ployed on Public Works.

HOW IT IS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

Little Chance for the Trained Archi-

tect on Government Buildings if

the Military Engineer Is to Be

Taken From His Regular Duty and

In days gone by the Military Academy

Set to Work as a Builder.

the execution of public works.

country, and through its marvelous de-

velopment the facilities for education, especially in the higher branches, stead-

and obviously have produced correspond-The progress on

over rivers and gaps have been constructed,

gigantic water works-ingeniously oc-vised-vast railroads, canals and jettles

built, great names opened and steamship constructed, which are the envy of the

In one word, astounding progress has

been made, and the world forced to the conviction that we have outgrown our

infancy in the science of engineering. By

large cities; by the magnificence of some

theaters, grand halls for musical and

other purposes, and by the astonishing results achieved at the World's Fair in

C(1 ago, we have also; r veno arcompe ency to enter the arena with our brother archi-

But in striking contrast with this ad

vancement is the overcaution and want of appreciation on the part of the powers that

specially educated at the expens

tects in all countries:

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1897.

Special Treat For Tender Feet!

We put on sale this week the following lines of Shoes that are specially designed for those afflicted with tender, aching feet. No need to pay fabulous prices to obtain comfort—no necessity to disfigure your feet with broad, unsightly shoes when you can buy Shoes that will fit your feet neatly and snugly, and will be as soft as silk from the

\$2.50 a Pair. For Ladies' Shoes-the equals

of any former \$4 Shoes. Every pair of these has feather weight, hand-sewed, feather weight, hand-sew turned soles; you on double them up like a cardboard, and yet they'll eat wear shoes of thrice their weight. 4 styles of the finest black Viri Kirl Laced and Batton— 9 styles of brown 6 nobby styles of the firest brown, explored and black Oxford Ties.

\$3.00 a Pair.

For Men's Shoes that have never been surpassed by any \$4 Shoes.

These Shoes are all strictly hand-sewed, have the very best oak-hanned Leather Soles, which are cooling to the feet and flexible. They are made in Laced, Congress and Oxford Ties-on the broad, Cummon Sense shape, on the comfortable "Buildog" or the wide round toe shape. or the wide rand toe shape, of best Australian Kangarao or our famous "Everbright," black or brown Kid.

Cycle Footwear.

Ours are acknowledged the most correct and best-looking Bicycle Shoes in town.

Ladies' Cycle Boots. 16 inches high. \$2, \$2,50 and \$3.

Cycle Leggins. All colors, of Canvas, Tweed or Jersey-25c, 37c, 50c & 75c. | Tan or black-\$1.25 to \$2.50.

Men's and Boys' Cycle Shoes-

Wm. Hahn & Co.'s

Reliable Shoe Houses. 930 and 932 7th St. N. W. 1914 and 1916 Pa. Ave. N. W.

Eisenmann's Special Announcement of Monday's Great Bargains.



Monday, only

59c. s for .. \$1.4 Special Sale of Housefurnish-

ings and Dry Goods.

534c. o more than 3 to one customer on Philow Cases, made of best slip, worth 20c, for 12 tc. on large-size Sheets, worth 40c, 50 Extra size Sheets, worth 50c.

Tor 390.

200 Sheets, made of best Utica Cotton, worth 65c, for 48c, 190 deaen Towels, size 20x40, worth 10c, for 5c, 50 deren Parelainen Towels, worth 50 dozen PareLinen Towers, worth 15c, for 9c 50 dozen PareLinen Towers, worth 20c, for 18c 1,000 Window Shades, with Pat-ent Rollers, usually sold at 19c, for one day only—

10c.

organdies, 34 inches wide; regular rice 12 1-2c., for Monday only. 5%c.

150 pieces of yard-wide French ercales; all the newest designs; corth 12 1-2c. Special 7 N z. Great Specials in Silks. One lot of plain colored China Silks: ld elsewhere for 25c. Our price

12 1/2 c. Handsome line of those 24-inch figured india Silks; the very latest designs, in all new colors; regular price 40c. Special 29c. New arrival of 50 pieces of Nov-elty Silks, most isensitive patterns; cheap at 59c.; our price,

39c.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS AT GREATLY RE-DUCED PRICES.



Eisenmann's,

806 7th St. N. W. 1924 - 1926 Pa. Avenue.

CONSCIENTIOUSLY

I make a business of handling only PURE BUTTER. The best in the land is "WHITE CLOVER,"

The only genoine Elgin-made Butter, of And each package bears our brand, "WHITE CLOVER." Have no

H. M. KINGSLEY,

The List of Applicants for Place Filed Yesterday.

plications for places in the Treasury De

Dillashan, Howman, Ga., to be collector of customs at Savannah Ga.; T. F. Johnson, Savannah, Ga., to be collector of customs at Savannah, Ga.: John Rooney, New York city, to be collector of customs at New York city: D. C. Wilson, Beaufort, S. C., and M. M. Hutson, Beaufort, S. C., to be collector of customs at Beaufort, S. C: R P. Chalfield, Alken, S. C., to be collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.; A. New Orleans, La.; H. J. de la Vergue, New Orienns, La., to be appraise tat New Orienns, La., C. Z. Woodbridge, Brooklyn, N. Y. to be assistant appraiser at New York city

At the suggestion of Carpenters' Union No. 1, a conference of representatives from the other three organizations of carpenters was recently held at the headnarters of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, No. 190. The four organizations are divided as to

ood and Amalgamated being connected with the A. F. of L., Assembly, No. 1748, is represented in the K. of L., while Union, No. 1, is an independent body. Under these circumstances the bodies did not work in harmony, and as a consequence for a long time nothing has been accomplished for the benefit of the trade as a whole. Union, No. 1, always favors Assembly, No. 1748, and while these worked in harmony nothing was done to advance the interests of the other two rganizations. And what is true of these

also true of the other two.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters, No. 190, and the Association of Amalgamated Carpenters work together, and all matters ncerning the trade are referred to a joint executive board, whose decisions in all cases are final.

There is a strong sentiment for local co-operation among the members of the trade, and an adjustment of all differences is confidently looked for

Marriage Licenses Issued.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday John P. McKenna and May C. Feegan.

Fred H. Pearson, of Pittsburg, and Carrie R. East. Charles 8. Fettis and Katherine M.

Charles H. Randall and Mattie Jones. Charles G. Sawbelle, Jr., U. S, A., and Mary E. Blackford.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Gage yesterday removed from Willie held the position of deputy auditor for the State Department. It was said that the cause of his removal was his continued absence from his duties. The list of ap-

collector of customs at Pensacola; J. A. Jennings, Charleston, S. C., and E. Deas, of Darlington, S. C., to be ctor of customs at Charleston, S. C.;

CARPENTERS IN CONFERENCE.

Strong Sentiment for Local Co operation Among the Workers.

their national affiliations, the Brother two bodies in this respect, it is said, is

This state of affairs existed for a long while, and the result was, while the organized carpenters were quarreling among themselves "scabs" slipped in and gathered up the dollars which the union meniet

fall between them. It was to put an end to this condition of affairs and to formulate some plans for the betterment of the members of the trade as a whole that the conference was

The rules which govern these organiza ons were submitted to the conference Union No. 1 and Assembly 1748, Knights of Labor, back to their respective bodies for acceptance or rejection. These bodies will consider the matter at the meetings during the coming week, when formal action will be taken.

Winslow. John Rhine and Florence May.

Melvin H. Sykes and Rose E. Neil, both of Wheeling, W. Va. Maurice P. Finley and Mattie A. Trammel, of Great Falls.

as evidenced by their inactivity and sluggishness in motters which deeply cern these professions, whereby they office James J. Willie, of Florida. Mr. check the progress of art and science in stend of encouraging and fostering them It is no hardship to the Army engineer to limit his field of action to duties of : strictly military nature, for which he has of the nation, but it is a greatingustice to artment filed yesterday contained the his civilian brother to discriminate against him, and not even give him the chance to

J. E. Callaghan, Pensacola, Fla., to be compete in great Government works with Army engineers, and let most decide The Academy at West Point does not pretend (as its corriculum shows) to educate its graduates to cuter the domain sanitary, hydraulic, mining or electrical engineering, nor does it pretend to teach them architecture, technically or academically. They are taught to be soldiers artiflerymen, cavalrymen and masters of ordnance. The science of engineering, other than what is purely military in character, is necessarily precluded from receiving the time and attention given to W. H. Farley, Paducah, Ky., to be surveyor like the Massachusetts Institute of Tech of customs at Padacah, Ky.; Z. T. Neat, nology, in Boston, and others where civil nology, to be surveyor of customs at Louisville, Ky.; T. P. Flaherty, New exclusively considered, and where archives the considered of the constant of the c nology, in Boston, and others where civil engineering, with all its branches, is bricans, Lu., to be assistant appraiser at tecture is thoroughly studied, academi cally and scientifically. The graduate of West Point is taught to be an Armyofficer; he is not taught to be a civil engineer, and

> According to the "Statesmen's Year Book" for 1894 -a conclusive authority -France, with an army of 520,166, men and officers, had but 418 engineers; Germany, with an army of 511,885, 588 engineers Italy, with an army of 247,809, 380 engineers; Austria-Hungary, with an army of 316,942, 552 engineers; Russia, with an army of 780,000, 705 engineers, while the United States, with her microscopic army of 25,000, has yet 113 of these indutrious individuals. The following table is

most instructive: Army Eng. Proper. Austria-Hungary 316,942 552 574 to 1 Italy247,809 380 650 to 1 Germany511,885 588 871 to 1 Russia780,000 705 1,106 to 1 France520,166 418 1,244 to 1 United States 25,000 113 221 to 1

What is the cause of this amazing difference in the number of engineers thought necessary to do the work of the great fighting powers of Europe and our own little army of peace? There is a very limited amount of military engineering going on in this country, and a large pro portion of that is under the jurisdiction of

We build no forts; we undertake no great military roads. So far as purely military work is concerned, the operations going on at Sandy Hook and in connection with the defenses of others of board cities constitute it all. Then why is the Army engineer so numerous? Be cause occupation is found for him in the prosecution of our great river and harbor improvements, and in the construction of our public buildings. In this latter work he is untrained, and yet he first displaces and afterward sobordinates the architects who originate the designs, and who alone are competent to properly super-intend their execution. He might rebeithe Army engineer-at a detail so ther oughly outside his sphere, but he does not for the very good reason that the extra labor is paid for extra, in one way or another, and the only losers are the Government and the architects. The Gov ernment can stand it perhaps, but can the

architects? Of the Army's control of the enormous

Deafness Cannot Be Cured BY LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they co not go to the seat of the disease. Catarrh in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists; price 75c. S-1 yr

annually appropriated by Congre for rivers and harbors, it behooves one to speak with attention. The control is absolute, and is vested in the Engineer Corps alone. In the last five years this Too Many Army Engineers Em-

appropriation tas the Treasury Depart-
ment shows) has been:
1893\$22,068,218 00
1894 14,166,153 00
1895 20,043,150 00
1896 11,152,115 00
1897 15,944,147 00
Here is a work which families the coun-
try through, and extends into every Con-
gressional district.
In addition to these amounts, Congress

appropriated for coast defense In 1893\$2,734,276 00 In 1895 For public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia: In 1893\$101,472 00 at West Point and the Naval Academy at | In 1894.....

In 1895..... 126,699 25 Annapolis, were the only two schools in In 1896...... 112,566 56 America where pupils were educated in the In 1897..... 141,830 65 rudiments of engineering. The graduates For remodeling, etc., Government Printof these two institutions together with a few straggling foreign engineers were, in ing Office: those days, the only persons competent and capable of performing the duties required in 1896121,121 90 ... 100,000 00 Can it be doubted that the vast patronage This condition of things obviously necessimited the employment of military But with the growth of the

thus afforded enables them to increase their influence and power over Congress to an extent undreamed of at the beginning.
The whole amount appropriated for public
buildings for the last four fiscal years,
to be spent under the direction of the
Supervising Architect of the Treasury (as ily increased, until now we can boast of superior polytechnic schools and scientific academies all over the country. They vie with each other in perfection and extent, that Department shows iwas 1893, \$1,930, 172,10; 1894, \$1,086,317.06; 1895, \$1, 689,816.20. The largest previous annua appropriation never exceeded four to five hast few decades is very gratifying, and

A little inside history may here be in

On the 23d of March, 1853, the work of the extension of the Capitor, which by the terms of the appropriation had been placed under the special direction of the President of the United States, with Thoma U. Walter, as architect, was transferred by him from the Department of the In terior to the War Department, and or April 4 orders were issued by the Secre tary of War (Jefferson Davis) to Capt. M. C. Meigs, Corps of Engineers, to take marge of the work, thus subordinating the originator of the design, the architect, to the Army engineer.

In accordance with instructions Capt Meigs examined and reported to the Se. retary of War that the committee of engineers and topographical engineers who, in March, 1852, at the request of the Senate Committee on Public Endidings, has examined the foundations, found the walls to rest uniformly upon natural soil, etc., and that he had instituted an extensive fe examination, which resulted in verifying the report of these engineers. He closed his report by saying:

I did not discover a single crack in the interior face of the outer wans, looking par leabarty into the recentering angles at the heads of the piers. When we conster that these wents vary in negatificant freen to forly feet, being founded on horizontal benches cut in descending the side of the hill, I think it a proof of good work to flud the settlement sugmiform as not to have caused cracks.

And yet the President of the United State ssued the following letter, damaging to the architect and faudatory of the Army

engineer: Executive Mansion, March 23, 1853.
Believing that the public therests involved in the erection of the wings of the United States Capitol will be promoted by the exercise of a general supervision and control of the whole work by a stiffful and competent officer of the Corps of Engineers or of the Topographical Corps, and the officers of these corps are incremmediately amenable to the Secretary of War, I hereby direct that the jurisdiction heretefore exercised over the sud work by the Department of the Interior, be transferred to the War Department, and request that the Secretary of War will designate to the President a suitable officer to take charge of the same. FRANKLIN PIERCE Executive Mansion, March 23, 1853

The result, as might be expected, was that Mr. Walter, after much tribulation quarreling, was ultimately squeezed out of his place by Capt. Meigs, who, it turn, was put also in charge of another of Mr. Walter's works, the United States

Postoffice extension Up to the beginning of the war of the rebellion the Government buildings under the Treasury Department (Supervising Architect's office) were in charge of Army engineers. Capt. Alexander H. Bowman was, I believe, in charge of this office, when the war broke out.

That occurrence, which called the Armi engineers to their rightful duties, could alone have taken this office from their hands and they have ever since the close of the war improved every opportune moment to regain it. with more or less show of ultimate success. The office of Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds in the Dis-trict of Columbia is in their hands. One of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and his assistants are Army

The Washington Aqueduct, which cause a waste of nearly two millions of dollars and the river front improvements are in their charge. Naturally, they wish also to control the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury. What is to be the end? It will be well worth the while of American architects to take the matter into serious consideration.

ARCHITECT.

PROTEST AGAINST SUNDAY WORK Carpenters' Committee Will Present the Matter to the Commissioners.

Carpenters' Assembly, No. 1748, K. o. L., have taken the initiative in protesting against "Sunday work and repairing," by corporations and all other business firms.

The matter was brought up at the last meeting of District Assembly, No. 66, and at the request of the delegates from the Carpenters' Assembly, a committee was appointed to call on the Commissioners and enter a formal protest against all repairs, unless absolutely necessary, being done on Sunday. It is claimed by the workmen that all such work, even when neces sary, under the emergency clause, should be paid for at double the usual rate of wages. But farther than this, the doing of all such repairs on Sunday, it is al leged, prevents the employment of an in-creased number of workmen on other days of a week.

Medical Conference Delegates. President McKinley has delegated Surgeon General G. M. Sternberg, Deputy Sur geon General O. L. Huntington and Medical Director William K. Van Reypen to repre sent the Government at the international medical conference at Moscow. This conference will begin August 19 and last until August 26.

Movements of War Vessels. The Navy Department was notified yes terday that the Cincinnati had sailed from Mersine for Smyrna, and the Minneapolis had sailed from the same port for Syria. The Bancroft arrived at Alexandria, Egypt,

to Reach the Pole.

A PRELIMINARY EXPEDITION

He Proposes to Establish a Colony

yard, gave today the outline of his proposed polar expedition:

"As a result of my appearance before the it has indersed my plans for reaching the North Pole. The money is now assured, and the greatest difficulty in the way of the success of the expedition is obviated. In my original plan before the society I said that I proposed to keep at the work for ten years, but there is no doubt but that the work can be done in four or live years, and of the conditions are favorable, possibly in

"The main object of the expedition is, of course, to reach the pole. It is possible today to say that my plan of reaching the pole is not only the best way, but under existing conditions, it is the only The result of the explorations of Nansen and Jackson have shown this and the Siberian all-sea route as well as the Frant Josef Land route, are both in

practicable "According to my plan, there should be a preliminary expedition this summer to reach the Eskimos, and to engage some six or ten families who will be used in starting the colony at the farthest possible point north that can be reached by vessel. would be used as a base of supplies. The work of this first expedition would consist imply of biring these and facilitating the work. The following year the expedition could sail north and establish the colony which would be supplied with the necessar; food for a long time, as provisions as

very scarce there. the first stage, the party itself would be moved forward, leaving a cache behind

"Should the ship be unsuccessful in the mssage of Robeson channel, the first , ear. the party would land at Hayes' Sound and devote the first year to explorations of that unknown region. Retreat from the colony would always be practicable across the inland ice, to Whale Sound.

ticable and already utilized route for a retreat independent of the ship or outside

CIVIL SERVICE LAW DEFINED.

Application to the Cierical Force. Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, has introduced a till in the House declaring the scope of the civil service hiw was ntended to be strictly limited to the clerical force of the Government, and has no application to many of the l where it is now in force, notably the Government Printing Office and Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The second section requires all persons who have been appointed or promoted in the civil service since March 4, 1893, to undergo another

applicants for the same positions.

THE VOTE ON THE TREATY. Senator Davis Quite Sure He Will

tions Committee of the Senate, had an interview with the President yesterday morning concerning the treaty of arbitration which is now pending before the Senate. After Mr. Davis came from the President's room, he seemed to be very enthusiastic for the ratification of the

Olney-Pauncefore convention. "I will get a vote on the treaty Monday," said Senator Davis, "or know the reason why. This instrument of pe has been hanging fire long enough, and I think we ought to dispose of it one way or another. I feel confident that the Monday to ratify it."

District Commissioners Approve the Route.

A. E. Randle, president of the company returned from New York yesterday. It is stated he has closed all contracts, including power plant, cars, etc., for the company. Work will begin on the power house on Tuesday, the site selected has not yet been made known. Work on the underground electric system in the city will begin as soon as the material arrives from the factory, which will be shipped on the 24th instant. The Congress Heights portion of the route will be completed within two weeks. The power plant is be ready for operation by May 23.

1 qt. Cal. or Oporto Port, made of 2 7-8 lbs. julcy grapes -10 glusses of 4.6 oz. grape elements. 7 1-2 lbs. small-berried Norton grapes make 1 qt. Chr. Xander's Va. Port (\$3 gal.; 75c. qt.); thrice dilutable-26 glasses of 4.6 oz. grape elements

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The Method Whereby He Hopes 6

of Eskimos at the Farthest Point North That a Vessel Can Reach and Use It as a Base of Sup-

New York, April 16.-Arctic Explorer Robert C. Peary, of the United States Navy, who is now stationed at the Brooklyn navy

0 American Geographical Society this winter

\$3 Shoes, \$2.49. "H., S. & H.'s' Eusset Shoes for men, in the "buildeg," round and "Napoleon" (sharp) foe. The equal of this shor would cost you \$3 dark shades of Jusset. \$3 anywhere. This week. ...\$2.49 everywhere. This week. ...\$2.49

As the colony is established the entire attention of both Eskimos and American an be employed in expeditions north. The ship would first force a way through Robe n channel, after leaving Whale Sound and land at Sherard Osborne Fjord, estab ish a colony, and send the ship back As soon as the supplies had been advances

"The points in favor of this plan are First, the utilization of the Eskimo, the people best fitted in the world for that for a base. The party lumined of the icy waste from the northern archipelage would have some definite, fixed point to which to return, rather than a ship drift-ing with the drifting ice. Third, a prac-

Mr. Grosvenor's Bill Limiting Its petitive examination for their places

and to receive no advantage over other Gen. Grosvenor says he received yesterday a letter from Indianapolis, in which th writer stated that he would soon forware a petition for the repeal of the law, signed by 25,000 people, and further, that is Representative would be elected to the Fifty-Sixth Congress from Indiana wis was not pledged to vote for the repeal of

the law, if then in existence.

Get It on Monday. airman Davis, of the Foreign Rela-

CAPITAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Commissioners yesterday issued an order approving the route of the Capital railway, as located, from the south end of the Anacostia Bridge along Monroe street to the southern terminus of the Anacostia Company's tracks, where the two roads join

Shoes Shined Free-

Biggest3-dayShoe Selling - Yes, Thursday,



- Yes, Thursday, 6 Friday and Saturday represented the biggest 3 days' business since we open of ed in Washington. As big as it is, it is to be bigger. As a slight reciprocation for your patronage we are going to take you into partnership this week by giving you a part of the profits.

LADIES!

All of the Wemen's New Dark Rus-

A Dollar Saved

all of "H , S & H .'s" Durk Russet Shoes for men, in the orient, derby duced price of\$3.98

ular \$2 values This week. \$1.69 \$3 Oxfords, \$2.49.

sets, new coin toe-the reg-

Women's \$3 Russet and Black Vici Kid Oxfords, new shapes and new dark shades of tusset. \$3

"Jenness Miller" Shoes. More women are falling in love with "Jenness Miller"
Shoes every day. Every wearer tells all her friends what
a thoroughly comfortable, easy, soft and graceful Shoe
itis. "Jenness Miller" Oxfords in black and russet, \$4.

SHOES SHINED FREE

To give every honest man and woman in Washington who wants a piece of JEWELRY just the thing they want and let them pay for it in the smallest kind of "driblets." They'll think that the piece did not cost

them anything at all. We've Reduced Our Terms.

\$10 WORTH, \$1.00 Down, 50 cts Weekly. \$15 WORTH, \$1.50 Down, 75 cts Weekly. \$25 WORTH, \$2.50 Down, 75 ets Weekly. \$50 WORTH, \$5.00 Down, \$1.00 Weekly. \$75 WORTH, \$7.50 Down, \$1.50 Weskly.

\$100 WORTH. \$10.00 Down, \$2.00 Weekly. Making buying easier than ever. We guarantee to give vou only FIRST-CLASS DIAMONDS, WATCH-ES and JEWELRY, and we can show you that the price charged is 15 to 25 per cent less than the same

piece would cost at any cash jeweler's. Goods delivered on first payment-no security re

quired-transactions always confidential. CASTELBERG'S National Jewelry Co.

1103 Pa. Ave. Next Star Office.

VIEWS OF GOOD CHIEF JOSEPH. Red Man's Woes Began When Co-Inches Landed and Prayed. Chief Joseph, of the Nez Perces, through

his interpreter, had an interview with Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs Thomas P. Smith yesterday. Joseph desires a pension of \$1,000 per year, lands in severalty for 150 of his people, a sawmill and an industrial school

In his speech to the acting commissione Joseph said: "The Maker of the earth was dear to us, and we lived upon such truits as the earth produced, and were happy Then came Christopher Commbus and has been fearful that Christopher Columbs first landed on American sheres and fel upon his knees and prayed. He fell apor upon his knees and played been failen upon the Indians. They have been failen upon ever since, until they have been driven from the Atlantic to the Pacific occans. I have come across the country to see the chief of 70,000,000 people, and to ask that at this late day justice be done the few of us that are left, and that I be allowed to take 150 of my people and go north on the Snake River, in Idaho, and take up land in severalty I would like to have the Government put in a sawmill and an industrial school, so that the young men might tearn trades. In view of the fact that my people were robbed

the Government to Gov. Lyon for my people. I think it just to allow me a pen sion of \$1,000 a year. missioner Smith told Chief Acting Com Joseph that there were no lands on Snake River on which he could be located and that the matter of an annuity would

of \$50,000 out of the \$70,000 sent by

have to come before Congress. Chief Joseph is known at the Indian Office to have conducted one of the most merciful of Indian wars. He did not molest women or children, and did not disturb settlers. It was the boast of the Nez Perces that they fought only soldiers.

Applies for an Indian Agency. Col. J. W. Langley, of Kentucky, who was narrowly defeated for Congress in the Tenth Congressional district of Kentucky last fall, called at the Department of the Interior yesterday and filed the application of Edward C. Rupard, of Thompson, Clark county, Ky., who wants to be ap-pointed Indian agent at the Crow reserva-tion in Montana. Rupard is endorsed by

Col. Langiey.

Use a GasStove

-the coming summer in pre-paring the meats. You'll find it to be the most comfortable, cheapest, and sarest way of do-ing the not weather cosking. Come in to see as about supply-ing the Gas Cooking Steve. An endless variety of them, priced extremely low. \$8.00 up

PURE white shirt fronts, with collars and cuffs to maten EXACTLY, are what we handerfor our patrons. Trial offer

Gas Appliance Exchange,

1424 New York Ave.

TOLMAN STEAM LAUNDRY,

FREIGHT FOR Cabin John, Glen Echo and

Tenleytown.

We deliver freight of all descriptions long the Conduit road as far as Cabin onn Bridge and on the Tenleytown road along the Conduit road as fat as Ca John Bridge and on the Tenleytown re at very reasonable rates. BPRINGMAINS EXPRESS, Telephone 263. Hutchios Building ANSY OPILLS

